### CHURCHES OF WASHINGTON

St. Aloysius' Ranks Among the Highest in Power and Influence.

#### ITS VERY INTERESTING HISTORY

Lutheran Church of the Reformation Was Founded by Rev. W. E. Parson-Music Is un Especial Feature of the Service-Congregation Is Large and Prosperous,

It is the purpose of Ton Times in beginming to-day a series of sketches of the churches of Washington, which will be con-tinued on successive Sundays, to give as wivid a picture as a limited space will permit of our religious bodies as exhibited in their notive life of to-day.

In other words, it will be the aim to show just what work each is doing and tell how and by whom it is being done. While primarily a church is a religious institution, devoted to divine worship, it is none the less an active organization of human beings, whose members are seeking by different agencies to pro mote the general welfare of the whole and to evail themselves of every channel to secure closer social fellowship and to co-operate in charitable and spiritual work. It is this feature that THE TERES proposes

to develop. Three or more churches, according to circumstances, will be treated each Sunday, and needless to say, without regard to creeds or destrines. In carrying out this programme of spreading abroad a wider anowiedge of our religious bodies and their spheres of usefulness, the personal aid and support of every one interested in church work in this city, both pastors and congregations, is earnestly invited.

As in many other respects, Washington excels in the number and strength of her churches. There are here about 225 separate congregations, nearly all of whom own their to develop. Three or more churches, accord-

churches. There are nor about 22 separate congregations, nearly all of whom own their separate pinces of worship, and most of whom are in a remarkably flourishing condition, financially and numerically. This does not include religious societies and sodalities, of which there are many,

CITY OF CHURCHES.

Even more than to Brooklyn belongs to Washington the name the "City of Churches." With one church for nearly every thousand of the population, the city is certainly well supplied. And the fact that membership runs up in several cases to over 1,000—in one of the Catholic churches to five times that number shows how strong a hold the religious bodies

shows how strong a hold the religious bodies have on the people of this city.

To the Episcopaliums, if the records are accurate, belongs the credit of having established the first church in Washington—St. Faul's, of Rock Creek parish. This was founded in 1719, when a small chapel was sensed in 1719, when a small chapter as executed on the site of the present church by some of the early English settlers, one John Bradford, of France George's County, Md., having contributed his homely mile in the shape of 190 acres of land and 1,000 pounds of

tobacco, then used as money.

The Catholics were the second in the field,
Trinity Church, Georgetown, having been established some time prior to 1795, by Rev.
Francis Neale, an active member of the Society of Jesus, who first held his services in a

blacks with shop. From this small beginning the Catholle Church has grown to its present strong and influential position.

Methodism took its start in 1772, when Rob-ert Williams, an Englishman, then on his way to Norfolk, Va., first preached here, though the sarilest church, the Dumbarron Avenue of Georgetown, was not founded until

Avenue of Georgetown, was not combed until twenty years later.

The Presbyterians practically began their work when the Presbytery of Baltimore was founded in 1786. The earliest church was the West Street Church in Georgetown, founded west Street Chilita in twoorgetown, founded in 1782, where Rev. Steven B. Balch, a licentiate of the old Donegal presbytery, of Pennsylvania, bound on a missionary four of the Carolinas, first presched to a few stordy Scotchimen and New Englanders.

The other denominations were somewhat The first Baptist church was organlater. The first implies church was organ-lized in 1802, with only six members, by Bev. William Park'inson, then the chaplain of Con-green. The Lutherana, as early as 1833, wor-shiped in the city hall. The first Unitarian society dates back to 1826; the Congregationalists to 1847; the Christians to 1843; the Hebrews to 1858, and the Universalists to 1867. To-day there is scarcely a sect in the country that is not represented here.

ST. ALOYSIUS.

A Church with an Interesting Bistory-

Among the Catholic churches of this city few will rank with St. Aloysius' in power and influence. Its organization is wonderfully strong and thorough, meeting the minutest demand of every educational, religious, and



charitable interest with allied societies and religious orders adapting themselves to all ages, classes, and conditions of men, and yet

pervaded throughout its great and varied work by an absolute unity of purpose and a oncues of design.

To understand St. Aloysius'aright one must remember that the Society of Jesus is primarily and inherently a teaching body; neporntion and under the same management not until 1858. In missionary countries the Socioty of Jenus leads as the pioneer of learn-ing, beaching at first the barest rudiments of civilization, while in old and well settled lands its educational work is done through

colleges and universities.

The uncleus from which has grown all these dence thus willnessed the establish elly which was to become the nation's Capital.
Thirty-two years later Gonzaga. College was
founded; its first building was situated on F
street, between Ninth and Tenth streets.

BUILT AT A COST OF \$100,000.

menrly forty years the Church of St. Aloysius was built at a cost of about \$100,000. This well known edifies is on North Capitol street, near I, and is one of the most interesting landmarks of the city. It is Roman in archilandmarks of the city

convenient for the people rather than by unduly increasing the size of the old edifices.

At the head of this organization as pastor of the church and president and treasurer of Gonzaga College is the Rev. Cornelius Gillespie, a man of rare ability, ripe scholarship and extraordinary administrative power. He was born in Ireland, but came to this country when quite young, where his education was furthered at St. Joseph's College, Philadelphia, at the Jesuit colleges at Frederick Md., and Woodstock, in the same State, and sinally completed at Georgetown College in this city. The prosperity and vigor of St. Aloysius', to which he came four years ago is after all the best evidence of the ability, foresight and energy of this eminent divine.

For no one thing is St. Aloysius' more justly fumed than for its music, and yet the coming year will witness decided improvements in this city. The sumsic, and yet the coming year will witness decided improvements in this city of the coming year will witness decided improvements in this city. The prosperity had yet the coming year will witness decided improvements in the complex of the control o

famed than for its music, and yet the coming year will witness decided improvements in this ferm of worship. The Trues is able to announce that the services of Mr. Michael W. Handlin, of Worcester, Mass., as director of the choir, have been secured, and a complete reorganization under his leadership will take place. Mr. Handlin has been for thirteen years a director in one of the largest churches in Massachusetts, and preparations under way now indicate that St. Aloysius' will soon have the best choir in the city. Mrs. Berry Thompson will lead the soprano, Miss Pauline Whittiker the alto, Mr. Nolan the basso, and



the recent laws party will testify. Under Mr. Handlin's leastership the society will give a concert this winter, which promises to be of more than usual excellence. Mr. Robert is possident; Mr. Neff, vice president, and Miss, queen, organist.

president; Mr. Neff, vice president, and Miss, Minjuneen, organist.

Probably the largest society connected with the church is the League of the Sacred Heart, having a membership of 7,000-2,000 in excess of the congregation itself, since the membership of the league is drawn from all parts of the city. Its chief meeting is held the first Friday evening of every month, and its particular work, the Apostleship of Prayer, aiming to promote the salvation of souls by pasyer and the union of all believers. The league recognizes three degrees—the first consisting of a morning offering, to commend the work of the day to Almighity God through the meetis of Christ for the salvation of souls; the second degree consists in the daily decade of the rosary, and the third degree in the morning communion, all of which are intended to renew and intensity the spirit of prayer among the fnithful and thus save the souls of men.

souis of men.

Next in importance is the Sodality of the Blessed Virgin Mary, whose membership, consisting, like that of the league, of both men and women, numbers 1,000. Its especial object is to promote devotion to the Blessed Virgin, and to inculcate the virtues of chastity, purity and holiness, particularly in the young. The senior section of the sodality meets Tuesday evenings, and the junior Thursday evenings. unior Thursday evenings. The following are the officers of the socie-

s of St. Aloysins: Young Men's Catholic ub-F. Van Beuth, president; M. Kane, vice esident; Joseph Hill, secretary, and Messa-owning, Halloran, Moran, Brennan, Walshe, Downing, Hailoran, Moran, Brennan, Waishe, Sullivan, O'Brien, Guiney, Fitzgerald, Dunn, Riggles, Horstkampf, Schwartz, and Roach, Officers of the Alumnus Association—Misses Mary Dempsey, Kate Lackey, Agnes Rover, Helen Taity, Annie Meehun, May McMenamin, Rose Connor, Mary Waish, Katie Raedy, Julia McGrath, Hortense McGowan, and Annie McMenamin.

Officers of the Sodality of the Blessed Virgin Mary Messrs, John Moran, J. J. Fuller, Lucien, Preston, O'Connor, Lawler, Thomas, and Fennell, and Misses Eckloff, Brosnahan, King, Faedy, Waish, Fogarry, and Mulan.

Ring, Baedy, Waish, Fogarty, and Mullan.
Sunday-school officers: Messrs. Dowell,
Bogan, Powning, Butler, and Kennelly, and
Misses Kate Allen, Hortense McGowan,
Frances Smalley, Jones, Dowden, Murphy,
Halloran, Giniste, Barret, and Bover.

Officers of the St. Vincent de Paul Society:
J. J. Fuller, J. Elber, T. Fealy, and A. Helm.
Relief Society officers: Mrs. F. Semmes,
Mrs. Corrigan, and Miss J. Byrnes.
About a thousand children gather in the unday-school each week to be instructed ers, drawn from the membersihp of the league

and the sodslity, are enlisted in this work. The hour of meeting is 9 o'clock. WORK OF PRACTICAL CHARITY. That true religion of which the Apostle James speaks, which consists in visiting the widow and the fatherless in their affliction, is by no means neglected by St. Aloysius' Church. Two organizations for practical charity upon scientific principles are actively at work. The Society of St. Vincent de Paul at work. The Society of St. Vincent de Paul aims to furnish provisions for the poor in the winter and at other times of need. About twenty-five active, zealous men do the work twenty-live active, realous men do the work, although a much larger number contributes toward it. The Ludies' Relief Society of St. Aloysius' in a similar manner provides clothing and household comforts for the afflicted and distressed. Many a desolate home bears witness to the self-sacrificing spirit and untir ng devotion of the noble men

every Sanday morning, and at 7:30 for vespers. Rev. J. P. O'Connell, S. J., is in charge of this branch of the church

Gonzaga College is too well known in Washington to need description. Its name comes from a little town in the north of Italy, not far from Milan, where lived the sainted Aloysius, who would have become the Duke be borne through the generations by the thousands of the alumni of a college in the Through devotion his name is

This college provides the regular classic and scientific courses, and has about 150 stu-dents. Besides the president, the teaching force consist of Rev. John M. Colgan, S. J., Ber, Michael Byrnes, S. J., professor of poetry and belies lettres, Rev. Francis Connell, S. J., See S. M. S. J., Professor of Poetry and Belles lettres, Rev. Francis Connell, S. J., first humanities; Hev. Patrick J. McGinney, S. second grammar: Rev. Thomas Scott. S i., second grammar: Rev. Thomas Scott, S., third grammar; Rev. Thomas Coyle, S. J., ciences; besides an able corps of secular eachers. Among the graduates of this colege are many eninent men, including the rishap of Cincinnati, Senator Roach, of Davishap of Cincinnati, Senator Roach, of Cincin kota, and twenty-one priests, as well as thir-teen of the alumni of the school who are now

preparing for the priesthood.

The college building, already spacious and commodious, is to be callarged by a brick addition 150 feet in length, 60 feet in height. with accommodations for 500 day students After continuing educational work for The cost of this work will exceed \$100,000.

TOUNG MEN'S CATHOLIC CLUB. The preparatory school in connection with the college will, for the coming year, be under the charge of the Rev. M. J. Dolan, S. J. Its

necommodate all the Catholies of the northeast section of the city, and as far into the
northwest as Seventh street, but as population has increased slices have from time to
time been out from the territory of the mother
parish until its limits are now much more
circumsorited. This is in the main typical of
the policy of the Catholie Church to enlarge
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the intellectual, moral, and physical development of its members. The club rooms are
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CHURCH OF THE REFORMATION,

Work of Its Pastor, Dr. Parson-How the Church Has Developed.

The Lutheran Church of the Reformation, The Lutheran Church of the Reformation, the leading church of that denomination on Capitol Hill and one of the strongest in the city, owes its existence and prosperity so largely to its founder and present pastor, Rev. W. E. Parson, D. D., that some sketch of him at the outset seems but proper. Dr. Parson is a graduate of Gettysburg College and Seminary and was for a long time associated with Dr. Butler, the pastor of the Luther Place Memorial Church, on Vermont avenue and Thomas Circle. Becoming convinced that there was a great fleid on Capitol Hill Dr. Parson came forward and organized the church with a handful of members, and it grew steadily until the present church was built twelve years ago on Pennsylvania avenue and Second street southeast. It has now a congregation of over 300.

During the long years in which, by his untiring efforts, Dr. Parson built up the Church of the Reformation he has found time to undertake many other duties. He is the chairman of the board of visitors of the Washington Asylum, and has made a special study of the latest methods of dealing with the unfortunate classes. His report to the Commissioners of the District some years ago was regarded as so valuable that the Commissioners printed it in their own annual report.

The Parson has been also elumin of St. Dr. Parson has been also clumbin of St. the leading church of that denomination on

garded as so valuable that the Commissioners printed it in their own annual report.

Dr. Parson has been also chaplain of St. Elizabeth's Insane Asylum for a number of years, and a frequent visitor to the reform school. He is at present yee president of the board of Associated Charities and president of the tenth sub-division. In Lutheran Church circles he is prominent, being a member of the general board of home missions.

MUSIC A PEATURE OF THEIR SERVICE. It is eminently fitting that as the famous monk for whom the Lutheran Church



and its excellent methods of developing an interest in its work among the young by musleal service, that the Sunday-school with its 350 or more scholars has, perhaps, a larger attendance than the church itself. W. D. Meattendance than the church itself. W. D. Me-Farland, well known as one of the finest tenors in the city, is the enthusiastic director of music for the school, and the exercises are rendered doubly delightful by the piano, with

riolin accompaniment, every Sunday.

The corps of workers in the Sanday school. is very efficiently organized under the shie guidance of Mr. Isaac G. Slater as superin-tendent. Mr. Edwin Ockert is the secretary, and Mr. A. C. Black the treasurer. The large circulating library is in charge of Mr.
D. H. Yount, librarian, and Edwin Hesse,
assistant librarian. Miss Hattle Babbitt acts
as planist, and Mrs. J. A. Sutherland and
Miss Helen Slater are in charge of the primary department. A very valuable and 'de-lightful adjunct to this branch of the Sunday signification adjunct to this oranic of the Sunday school work is the special primary school-room, only two years old, and one that the congregation of the Church of the Reforma-tion and especially those interested in its Sunday school work are proud of. It is a bright, sunny room, with open hearth fire-place—an ideal spot for the valuable work nducted there

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR MEMBERSHIP.

The Christian Endeavor is the general society which is represented at this church. Its membership is large and constantly growing. Its officers are: Miss C. Poggensee, president; Miss M. Yount, treasurer, and Miss Jennie Bodge, secretary. The Mission Band is another active society whose growth has been steady, owing to the unceasing efforts of Mrs. J. A. Sutherland, the president, and Miss Carrie Smith, treasurer. The Ladies' Aid Society, whose functions are similar to those of similar organizations in other churches, has for its officers Mrs. William C. Dedge, resident Mrs. William C. churches, has for its officers Mrs. William C. Dedge, president; Mrs. A. B. Talcott, secretary, and Mrs. P. V. De Graw, treasurer.

A special feature at the Church of the Reformation is the ladies' flower committee, which looks after the pulpit decorations on Sundays and for festivals. It consists of Mrs. I. C. Slater, Miss Clara Richter, and Mrs. Lenis Dedge.

Mrs. I. C. Slater, Miss Ciara Richter, and Miss Jennie Dodge.

As sturdy supporters of the pastor in his church work should, of course, be numbered the elders and deacons constituting the council, They are Messrs. I. C. Slater, I. W. Slater, J. A. Sutherland, A. C. Black, A. P. De Graw, A. K. Wagner, F. A. Brendel, and J. W. Babbitt, The trustees are Mr. P. V. De Graw, the well known newspaper man; Mr. John C. Hesse, and Mr. Isaac C. Slater. A word more should be said about the past-A word more should be said about the pas tor, Dr. Parson. His almost uninterrupted service—for he spent several years in Toklo, Japan, as a professor in the university, for which he received the order of the Rising Sun from the Japanese Emperor—qualifies him to speak on the methods of building up a church. In this work he is an earnest advocate of good music, and takes an active, intelligent interest in it, together with a live Sunday-school. Although a man of scholarly taster, who has traveled widely, he is practi-

cal and believes that the active participation in local charities and local work is the most useful and one of the most effective ways in which to make a church accomplish its work in the world. In the course of a few days the office of THE In the course of a lew days the office of THE TIMES will be moved to the new building at the southwest corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Tenth street. The entire building has been leased by The Times and is now being fitted up with all improvements and conveniences for the sublication of a median account.

A WEEK IN LABOR CIRCLES

All Eves Are Turned Toward Labor's Celebration To-morrow.

BIG PARADE IN PROSPECT

The Knights of Pythias Festivities Did Not Interfere With the Attendance at the Assembly and Federation-Brother Demp-

MEETINGS FOR THIS WEEK.

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 2. L. A. 4308, Knights of Labor, Musicians-Elks' Hall, Ninth street and Pennsylvania avenue. MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 3.

Labor Day Parade-Meets at city hall at 8:80 TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4.

Federation of Labor-Piasters' Hall, Four-anda-half street and Pennsylvania avenue.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5. Carpenters' Union, No. 1—Typographical Tem-

Electrical Workers' Union, No. 26-Electrical Workers' Hall, Twelfth and Estreets northwest. Columbia Lodge, Machinists-McCauley's Hall, Third and Pennsylvania avenue southeast. Horseshoers' Union—Costello's Hall, Sixth and streets northwest. Barbers' Assembly—Plasterers' Hall.

THUSSDAY, SEPTEMBER 6. District Assembly, Knights of Labor-Pine-erers Hall, Four-and-n-half street and Pennsyl-Painters'-Hall, 1230 Seventh street

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 7. Excelsior Assembly, No. 2672, K. of L.-Typo-Excelsior Assembly, No. 2574, & of L.—Trpo-graphical Temple.

L. A. 1788, R. of L., painters—Harris' Hall,
Sevanth and D streets.
Carpenters' Council.—Typographical Temple.
Marine Engineers' Association—Plasterers'
Hall, Four-and-a-half street and Pennsylvania

Eighth street.
Stonecutters' Association—Red Men's Hall, 609
C street SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 8. Cigarmakers' Union, No. 110-Hall 737 Seventh

street northwest.
L. A. 2370, K. of L., Cullers-Plasterers' Hall. PEDERATION OF LABOR.

ntric Engineers' Assembly Bunch's Hall,

Contrary to expectations the great Pythian encampment, attended with the usual excitement, in town failed to materially decrease the attendance at the meeting of the Federation

attendance at the meeting of the Federation last Tuesday evening.

Fromptly at 80 clock President Spohn called the meeting to order, and delegates from eighteen organizations answered to their names at roll call. Credentials of J. Butterfield, T. Grady, John J. Basenbrock, C. Beatty, and N. Lindsey, from Union No. 1, Consolidated Fresco Painters: James Fitzgerald, A. Wise, Michael D. Beidy, and M. Collins, from Union No. 17, Journeymen Horsesboers; E. F. Pywell, O. P. Ayers, Thomas Sullivan, W. T. Helvestine, and John W. Harris, from L. A 3456. K. of L. Carriage Makers, were read A. 3456. K, of L. Carriage Makers, were read and accepted. Credentials of J. K. Behrend, L. Dudley, P. Byan, W. A. F. Phillips, and J. Rodier, from the National Alliance Theatrical Stage Employes were also received. this organization was a new one to the Feder-ation the committee on credentials requested that they be allowed until the next meeting to

The special committee appointed to investigate.

The special committee appointed to investigate the alleged violation of the national eighthour law by a government contractor working in the Zeological Park reported they have always cultivated it as a valuable and delightful part of their service. At the festival services some of the linest music that can be heard in town is rendered at this church. The able organist and director, Mrs. William Hamilton Buyly, is very well known in Washington, where her talent has won her many admirers.

The choir, which has recently been selected for the conting winter and which is under her special direction, is as follows: Mrs. W. E. Parson, wife of the pastor, a leading soprano in the Choral Scenty, soprano, Miss Emma Brock, alto: Mr. Chiraks Skerrett, tenor, and Mr. E. E. Stevens, bass. The special music committee consists of Messra, I. C. Slater, A. K. Wagner, and A. C. Elack.

In this Sunday-school, no less than the church there is this same devotion to music and it is a fact worth chronicling, both as showing the prospective growth of the church and its excellent methods of developing an interest in fis work among the young by music and its excellent methods of developing an interest in fis work among the young by music all arrangements about complete for the alleged violation of the nation as three larges date in the alleged violation of the nation and a handsome badge. They will an attendent on the angent exported they have alworking the more produced that the work, but found the men very rejectant conjugation. After the unit of give him any information. After the committee learned that the nean were working the nonzero days give him any information. After working the work, but found the men very credative five to give him any interest that the work, but found the men and visited the work, but found the men and the seal and the selection of the selection of the nation. After who committee in a large that a wind a handsome voung lad the fielding room, and a handsome voun investigate.
The special committee appointed to investi-

Several persons and firms were reported as

It was reported that an expert on solving shie the wage question had come to the front, who perin-was filling the official position of "quarterman" tarter, in the navy yard. This gentleman is attempt ing to put his theory into practice, by com mencing with the bricklayers now employed in the navy yard and classifying them and reducing their wages accordingly. The bricklayers seriously object to this. The discussion that followed brought out the fact that the method is nothing new in the Washing-

ton navy yard, nearly all employed being classified. A special committee was apassified. A special committee As it had been decided that only the officers should represent the Federation in the parade suitable badges were ordered, which were to become the property of the present officers as souvenirs of the occasion. The officers will meet at the hall at 80'clock Monday morning. where they join in with the District Assembly officers and then proceed to the city hall.

DISTRICT ASSEMBLY. The Pythian festival had no inducements to prevent a large attendance at the regular meeting of the District delegates last Thursday night. Master Workman Simmons pre-sided as usual. In fact, he has presided at every meeting since he was installed into the

on, and this is his second term. The executive committee reported that they had investigated the case of a prominent baker, who was charged with importing non-union labor into his bakery while union men in this city were out of employment, committee recommended that the case be ferred back to the bakers for further information. The case of the non-union engin-eers at Havenner's bakery was referred to the executive committee for investigation, the engineers reporting that they had exhausted every honorable means in trying to bring

about a satisfactory agreement.

Souvenir badges were ordered for the officers of the District who turned out in the Labor Day parade. The officers named to represent the assembly are the master workman, worthy foreman, recording secretary, financial secretary, trensurer, worthy inspector, and inside esquire. These officers will meet at the hall Monday morning at 80'clock, when the badges will be given out. The dele-gates from the Labor Day conference stated that no more meetings of that body would be held before the parade, as all arrangements had been completed. After transacting other business not of a public nature Delegate Paul Bowen introduced Brother L. Hochstetter, secretary of District Assembly, No. 3, of Pitts-burg, Pa. Brother Hochstetter's record as an organizer of the Knights of Labor is se-

The brother entertained the meeting for about an hour in a very interesting manner. His original and successful methods of organizing assemblies, told in his own witty way, was listened to very attentively. He thanked this District for their valuable contribution to the Dempsey defense fund. In answer to questions Brother Hochstetter stated that Brother Dempsey's condition and wants were as well attended to as it was possible under the circumstances. The Pittsburg Assembly had without hesitation drained its treasury in the defense of poor Dempsey, who had been unjustly and out-

rageously charged with having bribed the cook of the Homestead Iron Works during the Carnegie strike to poison the non-union men who had taken the place of the strikers.

Thousands of dollars have been spent in the defense, but the other side had millions.

the defense, but the other side had millions. Since Dempsey's conviction his wife and little ones had been well cared for by the district assembly. A movement was now on foot to make application for a pardon, but Brother Hochsetter did not have much hope that it would be favorably acted on at the present time. At the conclusion of the brother's remarks he was loudly applauded.

The barbers reported a non-union barber shop near the Government Printing Office and next door to a union shop. The delegate asked the delegates to look out for the union card in the window.

WILL MARCH WITH THE PRINTERS.

The passive and honorary members of the Columbia Typographical Union have been specially invited to march with the union in to-morrow's labor parade.

WILL MARCH WITH THE PRINTERS.

LABOR DAY CONFERRENCE. The conference meetings for arrangements

for the great Labor Day parade are at an end, and the management is now in the hands of Chief Marshal Hobbs and his assistants. The chief marshal has devoted his entire time during the past week to the perfecting of his plans. The reports from all sources predict that the size and character of the pa-rade will be all that has been claimed for it.

AMONG THE LOCALS. The principal business transacted in the ocals has been that pertaining to the parade, Several new features connected with the Labor Day parade have come to the front

during the past week.

The monster trowel presented by Mr. Mor-sell, the hardware merchant, to the brick-layers as emblematic of their craft, will

invers as emblematic of their craft, will add to the already proposed grand display of that organization.

The floats of the printers require but the finishing touches, which will be given early Monday morning. On the first division 6, P. O. float will be given a full representation of an old-fashioned printing office complete with press, stands for printing cases, siabs, etc. From this float will be published and distributed along the line of parade an illustrated petition to the people. The illustration will be the Government Printing Office as it appears to-day. Another illustration will show the office as the employes fear it will be if Congress don't come to their relief by erecting a new building. The second cut represents the building in a collapsed condition, with the roof and walls failing, in crushing everything within. crushing everything within.

From this float the Labor Advocate, the official organ of the Federation of Labor and District Assembly, will be issued and distributed free along the route.

THE TIMES chanel have received their uni-

forms and banner. There seemed to be some trouble the other day with the hats ordered for the occasion, the contracting merchants claiming that wool hats do not require the mion label, but this did not satisfy the combility of furnishing scab-built hats to be worn in a union parade.

The plate printers will have handsome floats and will give practical illustrations on the streets of how easy it is to make money. The rivalry that has existed for years between the Bureau of Engraving and Printing and the Government Printing Office as to the late of the fair or will be settled on Labor. beauty of the fair sex will be settled on Labor

The local union, No. 4, of bookbinders pro-pose to excel anything in line. They have en-gaged the Mount Pleasant band of fifty places, and it is estimated that they will have

places, and it is estimated that they will have fully 250 men in line.

The bookbinders will wear alpine hats, a cane with a small American flag, white lawn ties and a handsome badge. They will have three large floats in line. On one there

The members of the Ladies' Protective As-sembly of the Knights of Labor are working sembly of the Anigots of Labor are working hard to make things pass off pleasantly on the day of parado. Carriages have been en-gaged for the members and invited guests. The carriages will be handsomely decorated with flags and bunting. Any one desiring to onnect themselves with this assembly can get full information from the master work-man, Miss Kate Sage, 129 Massachusetts av-enue northeast, or from Miss Ella Claggett, enue northeast, or from Miss Ella Claggett, 1619 Sixth street northwest.

Mount Vernon Assembly, No. 1798, K. of L. house Fainters, at their meeting Friday de-cided to furnish carriages for their aged and invaild members for the Labor Day barade. It was also decided that ail members be fur-nished with the regulation badges of the

Vocantele Association of Staam Profinages at their regular meeting Friday night initiated one candidate and reinstated a former mem-

The committee on uniforms reported that all were ready. The eccentries will turn out fifty strong. Several members reported that they could not possibly be in line on account of the nature of their employment. The symbols of the order on a large scale will be carried in the parade, including the globe and

Inpanese as Gardeners.

"The Japanese are expert at gardening and give such individual attention to each biossom that they obtain wonderful results," said Prof. L. E. Holloway, of Wheeling, who was Froi. L. E. Holloway, of wheeling, who was at the Southern recently. "No matter how humble the little home, it is brightened by a vase with at least one flower or a spray of autumn leaves in it. Their arrangement of flowers is always lovely, being models of harmony in form and color. There is no stiffness, for they try to imitate nature. I examined one rose bush in the process of development and found that almost every twig was tied with a fine thread and bent in the way it should grow. The entire population turns out to honor the flowers, and they frequently write poems and tie them to the branches. The Japanese term for picnic signifies "to go out and see flowers,"—St. Louis Exchange.

Life in the South.

Col. Johnson tells a little story of meeting an Englishman once abroad who sincerely believed that our war was between North and South America, and who insisted that all slaveholders locked up their slaves at night in lear of personal attack.

"I told him, sir, that no door or window of "I told mim, sir, that he door or window or my father's house was ever locked, night or day. Nothing was ever locked, sir, but the pantry and the smoke-house. And, although my mother carried the pantry keys, the cook earried the others for thirty years. Neither my father nor my mother would have known the smoke-house key if they had seen it."— Reston Transcript.

The Bow-legged Man. Do not revile the bow-legged man, for he

plays an important part in this world of ours. It is estimated that 40 per cent, of mankind are bow-legged, so, numerically, this class is entitled to great respect. Bow-legs invari-ably accompany a robust physique; we find them one of the conspicuous features of ath-letes. Comedians are almost always bowlegged. Of the bow-legged geniuses to which humanity points with pride, the most illustri-ous examples are Cæsar, Horace, Napoleon, Wellington, Schopenhauer, Washington Irv-

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TOLD ON THE TRAIN; THE BRAKEMAN AT CHURCH.

To me comes the brakeman, and seating imself on the arm of the seat says: "I went to church yesterday.

"Yes?" I said, with that interested inflection that asks for more. "And what church did you attend?"

"Which do you guess?" he asked. "Some union mission church," I hazarded. "Naw," he said, "I don't like to run on branch roads very much. I don't often go to church, and when I do, I want to run on the

go on a schedule time and don't have to wait on connections. I don't like to run on a branch. Good enough, but I don't like it."

"Episcopal?" I guessed.

"Limited express," he said, "all palace curs and \$2 extra for a seat, fast time, and only stop at hig stations. Nice line, but too exhaustive for a brakeman. All train mea in authors, conductor's numer and innern

stop at hig stations. Neer the control exhaustive for a brakeman. All train mea in
uniform, conductor's punch and lantern
silver-plated, and no train boys allowed.
Then the passengers are allowed to talk back
at the conductor; and it makes them too free
not easy. No, I couldn't stand the palace
cars. Rich road, though. Don't often hear
of a receiver being appointed for that line.
Some mighty nice people travel on it, too."
"Universalist?" I suggested.
"Broad gauge," said the brakeman, "does
too much complimentary business. Everybody travels on a pass. Conductor doesn't
get a fare once in fifty miles. Stops at all
flag stations, and won't ron into anything
but a union depet. No smaking car on the
train. Train orders are vague though, and
the train men don't get along well with the
passengers. No, I don't go to the Universalist, though I know some awfully good men
who run on that road."
"Presbyterian" I asked.
"Narrow gauge, eb?" said the brakeman,

"Presbyterian?" I asked.
"Narrow gaugo, eh?" said the brakeman,
pretty track, straight as a rule; tunnel right
brough a mountian rather than go round said the brakeman, through a mountain rainer that it is spirit-level grade; passengers have to show their tickets before they get on the train. Mighty strict road, but the cars are a little narrow; have to sit one in a seat and no room in the aisie to dance. Then there's no oom in the aisle to dance. Then there's no cop-over tickets allowed; got to go straight stop-over lickets showed, got to go stanged through to the station you're ticketed for, or you can't get on at all. When the car's full no extra coaches; cars built at the shops to hold just so many and nobody eise allowed on. But you don't often hear of an accident on that road. It's run up to the ru

"Maybe you joined the Free Thinkers?" I "Scrub road," said the brakeman; "dirt road-bed and no balliss; no time card and no train dispatcher. All trains run wild and train dispatcher. All trains run wild and every engineer makes his own time, just as he pleases. Smoke if you want to; kind of go-as-you-please road. Too many side-tracks, and every switch wide open all the time, with the switchman sound asleep and the target lamp dead out. Get on as you please and get off when you want to. Don't have to show your tickets, and the conductor isn't expected to do anything but amuse the passengers. No, sir, I was offered a pass, but I don't like the line. I don't like to travel on a line that has no terminus. Do you know, sir, I asked a division superintendent where sir, I asked a division superintendent where that road run to, and he said he hoped to die if he knew. I asked a conductor whom he got his orders from and he said he didn't take orders from any living man or dead ghost. And when I asked the engineer whom he got his orders from, he said he'd like to see anybody give him orders; he'd run that train to suit himself or he'd run it into the ditch. Now, you see, sir, I'm a railroad man, and I don't care to run on a road that has no time, makes no connections, runs nowhere, and has sir. I asked a division superinter

don't care to run on a road that has no lime, makes no connections, runs nowhere, and has no superintendent. It may be all right, but I've railroaded too long to understand it."
"Did you try the Methodist?" I said.
"Now you're shouting." he said with some enthusiasm. "Nice road, eh? Fast time and plenty of passengers. Engines carry a power of steam and don't you forget it, steam gauge shows a hundred and enough all the time. Lively road; when the conductor shouts 'all aboard' you can hear him to the next station. Good, whole-souled, companionable conduc-Good, whole-souled, companionable conduc-tors: ain't a road in the country where the igers feel more at home. passengers feet more a mode. The passenger pays full traffic rates for his ticket. Wesleyanhouse nirbrake on all trains, too; pretty safe road, but I didn't ride over it

"Maybe you went to the Congregational "Popular road," said the brakeman; "an old read, too; one of the very oldest in this country. Good road bed and comfortable cars. Well managed road, too; directors don't interfere with division superintendents and train orders. Road's mighty popular, but it's pretty independent, too. See, didn't one of the division superintendents down East discontinue one of the oldest stations on

East discontinue one of the oness states of this line two or three years ago? But it's a mighty pleasant road to travel on. Always has such a spiendid class of passengers."

"Perhaps you tried the Baptist?" I guessed.

"Ah, ba." said the brakeman; "she's a daisy, isn't she' river road; beautiful curres; sweep around anything to keep close to the river. Takes a heap of water to run it through; double tanks at every station, and there isn't an engine in the shops that can pull a pound or run a mile in less than two gauges. But it runs through a lovely country; these river roads always do river on one side and the real runs through a lovely country; these river roads always do river on one side and the real runs through a lovely country; these river roads always do river on one side

where the fountain-head of the river hering Yes, sir, I'll take the river road every time for a lovely trip, sure connections and good time, and no prairie dust blowing in at the windows,
"And yesterday when the conductor came

and yescently when the conductor came around for the tickets with a little basket punch, I didn't ask him to pass me, but I paid my fare like a little man -25 cents for an hour's run and a little concert by the passengers thrown in. I tell you, Pligrim, you take the river road when you want -But just here the long whistle from the engine announced a station, and the brakeman hurried to the door shouting: "Zionswille! Zionswille! Zionswille! Zionswille! Zionswille! Zionswille! Zionswille! Zionswille! Zionswille! This train makes no soops between here and Indianapolis!"—Robert J.

WORK OF THE INVENTORS. main line, where your run is regular and you Pacts and Figures Contained in the Annual Report of Commissioner of Pat-

> ents Seymour. The annual report of Commissioner of Patents Seymour has been submitted to the Secretary of the Interior. It shows that during the past fiscal year there were 35,962 applications for patents, 1,050 for designs, 108 for relasues, 2,190 caveats, 1,790 applications for trade marks, and 868 for labels. There were 21,495 patents granted, including reissues and designs; 656 trade marks registered, and two prints registered. The num-

ber of patents which expired was 13,167. ber of patents which expired was 13,167.

The number of allowed applications which were by operation of law forfeited for non-payment of the final fees was 4,566. The total expenditures were \$1,053,362, and the receipts over expenditures were \$129,561. The total receipts over expenditures now placed to the credit of the Patent Office in the Treasury amounts to \$4,409,367. The receipts show a falling off of \$105,396 from the provious year, and expenditures decreased \$57,481.

\$57,451. At the end of the year the work in eight of the thirty-four divisions in the effice was up to date. Three divisions were about four months in arrears. The applications await-

months in arears. In applications awar-ing action number 7,076.

The contract work for the Official Gazette, covering the photo-lihographing of the drawings and parent daims, during the year cost 240,998, and the republication of expirat patents during the closing six months, \$4,500. In addition, a total of \$113,642 to the Public Printer for printing letter press, indexes, littles, briefs and claims in connection with the Offi-cial Gazette. The recent acceptance of the bid of the Norris Peters Company, of this city, for photo-lithographing and otherwise pro-ducing Gazette plates, and in producing weekly issues of patents and exhausted copies of patents, will result in performance of the work during the current year for \$110,018, against \$139,900 for the last fiscal year.

against \$130,900 for the last fiscal year.

Commissioner Seymonr recommends the
creation of a classification division, involving
an aggregate salary increase of \$64,500, and
an increased appropriation of \$10,000 for the
Scientific Library. The limited appropriation for the current year has resulted in a
discontinuance of the publication of variety. discontinuance of the publication of expired

discontinuance of the publication of expired patents, and the report recommends that their publication be permanently established at a cost not exceeding \$10,000 ayear.

In referring to the photo-lithographic contract the report says: "The production of the Official Gazette by the photo-lithographing process, so far as those pages are concerned which include both drawings and claims, arose in the beginning from the impossibility of producing one part of a page by the photo-lithographic process and orning another lithographic process and printing another part of the same page—the claims—from type by another process. Later processes, part of the same page—the claims—from type by another process. Later processes, however, of photo-engraving enable plates to be produced upon metal, so that they may be distributed throughout the text when set in type. It is now easy to do that which when the present method was inaugurated was impossible. The present edition of 7,000 copies a week is nearly the utmost that, with good results, can be produced by the photo-lithographic process. It is already necessary to enlarge the edition." to enlarge the edition.

Bridesmaids in London. At the marriage of the Hon. Rosa Hood the six bridesmaids were pure white broche dresses trimmed with moire, and in their pretty white chip hats were roses to correspond with the lovely bouquets of white roses

which they carried,
The eight bridesmaids who attended Miss Peel were all attired in white satin dresses, the bodices being trimmed with cream pointed guipure; shoulder capes of emerald green velet and large velvet picture hats, adorned

with black feathers.
At the Dickson-Knocken wedding there were five bridesmaids, attired alike in white muslin dresses made up over white satin. Their picturesque hats of black tuile were trimmed with roses, and they carried bouquets. of roses and white parasois, gifts from the

The four bridesmaids at the Trethewy-Wood wedding wore pretty reliow bengains dresses, with black collars, the colors of the Hampshire Regiment, and black hatstrimmed